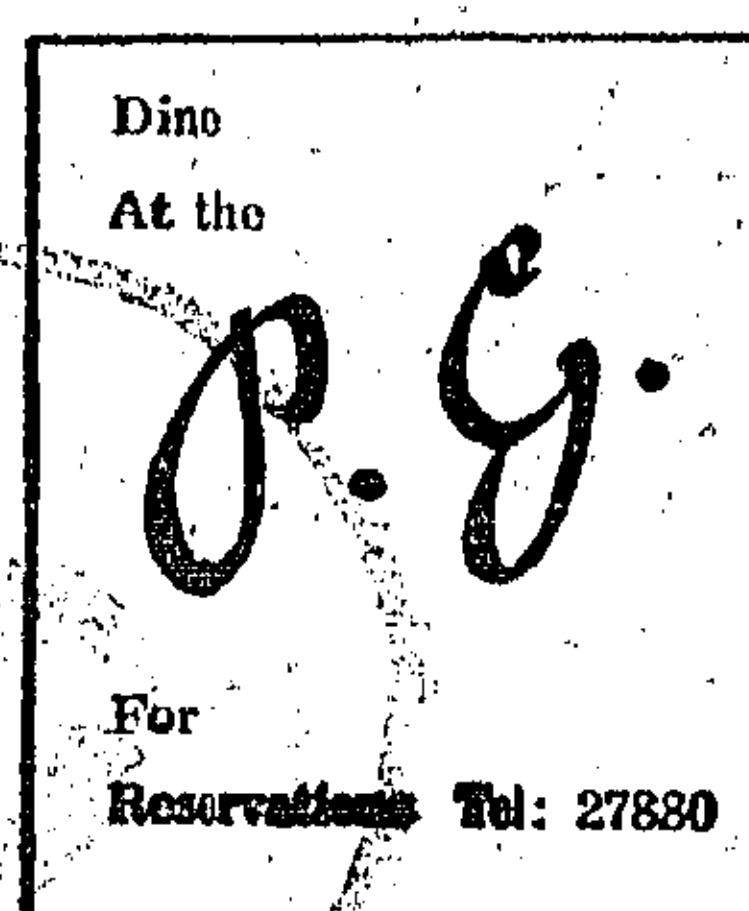




The Hongkong Telegraph



VOL. VI NO. 46

FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1951.

Price 20 Cents

GETTING NEARER TO PROGRESS

Gromyko Urged To Exhaust Propaganda Angle

"When Did You Stop Beating Your Wife?" Question

Paris, Mar. 8.

The French and British delegates appealed to the meeting of the "Big Four" Foreign Ministers' Deputies here today to stop the propaganda and get down to the real purpose of the conference—preparation of an agenda for a meeting of their chiefs.

QUEUILLE BREAKS DEADLOCK

—Paris, Mar. 8.

The French Radical leader, M. Henri Queuille, notified the Speaker tonight to summon the National Assembly to vote tomorrow on his investiture as Prime Minister.

M. Queuille, a former Prime Minister, had accepted a second invitation to form a Government and end the eight-day Cabinet crisis.

Tonight he obtained the agreement of the other Centre parties to his policy of electoral reform—the issue which split the parties and brought down the middle-of-the-road Coalition Government led by M. Rene Pleven.

This evening M. Queuille was seeing the President of the Republic, M. Vincent Auriol.

M. Queuille will form his Cabinet during the weekend. Most of his Ministers will be the same as in the outgoing Pleven Cabinet and will occupy the same posts, with M. Robert Schuman as the Foreign Minister.

Concessions by the Radicals about changes in the election system appear to have helped solve the deadlock that provoked the resignation of France's 13th postwar Cabinet eight days ago.

The parties of the traditional Government majority all assured M. Queuille that they would vote for his investiture tomorrow, thus virtually guaranteeing him the requisite absolute majority.—Reuter.

COMMENT

Feelings of relief on the discovery that a sharp heightening of original estimates of government expenditure in the coming financial year did not, as was feared, involve corresponding increases in the taxation field, was sufficient to allay criticism of the Financial Secretary's farewell Budget offering, whether bad, good or indifferent.

In actual fact, it was from all angles excellent. To find that the highest bill ever presented at the beginning of a financial year can be met with a high degree of confidence, with a potential surplus into the bargain, is both highly satisfactory and stimulating, justifying Sir Geoffrey Follows' tribute to the resourcefulness of our commercial and banking world, and earning for Sir Geoffrey himself the community's warmest respect and thanks for his masterly handling of the Colony's finances during a period not lacking in strain and stresses.

It was not to be expected, perhaps, that the Financial Secretary was altogether content to contemplate his impending departure without fully achieving the goal of a \$250,000,000 reserve, his acme of comfort. But his ability to eliminate a \$50,000,000 loan advance out of petty cash and the neat surplus of \$67,750,000 now to hand from the Commerce and Industry Dept. may possibly be regarded as offering a modicum of consolation.

The Government's endorsement of Sir Geoffrey's recommendations for the utilisation of the C. and I. trading profit in the creation of a Development Fund in the region of \$55,000,000, to be preserved for financing revenue-producing projects and special capital works, emerged as the most impressive feature of official planning for the financial future. Assuming reasonable conditions, there can be established a Fund capable of proving immensely beneficial to the Colony. It represents a departure from normal routine brilliantly conceived.

If there are clouds on the horizon, which, as H. E. the Governor pointed out, the Colony can do nothing to control, at least we are in a solid position to weather a storm.

THREE MP'S TO PRESS POW CLAIM

(Our Own Correspondent)

London, Mar. 8.

The claim for compensation against the Japanese put forward by 38,000 British ex-prisoners-of-war in the Far East now has the blessing of 120 MP's of all parties.

At a special meeting last night the MP's appointed a three-man committee to urge the claim on the Government and, if possible, to have it written into the terms of the peace treaty with Japan.

The three-MP's chosen to carry out this task represent all the principal political parties.

The claim for compensation will probably be in line with that put forward by Australia, which is claiming 3/- per man for each day of captivity. On this basis the British claim would amount to £7,000,000.

Failing a satisfactory response from the Government, the MP's will demand a select committee to investigate the ex-POW's claim.

United Press adds that the committee of three formed to approach the Government on the question of Japanese compensation to former prisoners of war, is composed of Brigadier J. G. Smyth (Cons.), Mr George Thomas (Lab.) and Mr A. Grimond (Liberal).

Lieutenant-General A. E. Percival who was a prisoner in Japanese hands for three years, asked that the British Government be pressed to adopt a system similar to that already proposed in America and Australia.

Sanctions Under Study

Lake Success, Mar. 8.

The United Nations Sanctions Committee was meeting today to consider what additional measures they might take against Communist China.

The Committee, under Turkish chairmanship, will examine a list of sanctions which are authorised by the United Nations Charter against any aggressor.

These include economic sanctions of various kinds, including an embargo on oil, and the severance of diplomatic relations.—Reuter.

Today's session, the fourth, ended with no noticeable progress made in hammering out the agenda for a full-scale East-West meeting, a member of the French delegation said.

A Russian delegation spokesman said later that Mr Andrei Gromyko (Russia) had told today's meeting that the Russians found it necessary to alter the wording of point two of their proposed agenda for the Big Four Foreign Ministers.

The new wording he proposed was, "Re-establishment of German unity and acceleration of the conclusion of the peace treaty with Germany and, in conformity with it, the withdrawal of all occupation forces from Germany."

Mr Gromyko said that when the Soviet delegation submitted their point two in its original form, they believed that the solution of the question of the German peace treaty meant simultaneous solution of the question of German unity.

The Soviet spokesman said that the new draft was intended to make this clear and prevent any misunderstanding of the Soviet position.

Observers here said that Dr Jessup had taken the initiative in bringing together the common points from the two agendas.

GETTING NEARER

One Western spokesman summed up today's session by saying, "It is too early to talk of progress, but we are gradually getting nearer a method of

working which might make the talks proceed more smoothly."

When Mr Gromyko spoke of the Western Powers pushing the Soviet proposals of "paramount importance" into the background, he was referring particularly to "German re-militarisation."

The Soviet delegation considers this to be the major cause of international tension.

Dr Jessup replied that the Soviet delegate was trying to put the Western Powers in the position of the man who was asked to answer yes or no to the question: "When did you stop beating your wife?"

IMPLIED DECISIONS

The Soviet agenda, he added, did not merely list subjects but implied decisions. If the

(Continued on Page 8 Col. 4)

Sequel To Murder Of Iran Premier

Teheran, Mar. 8.

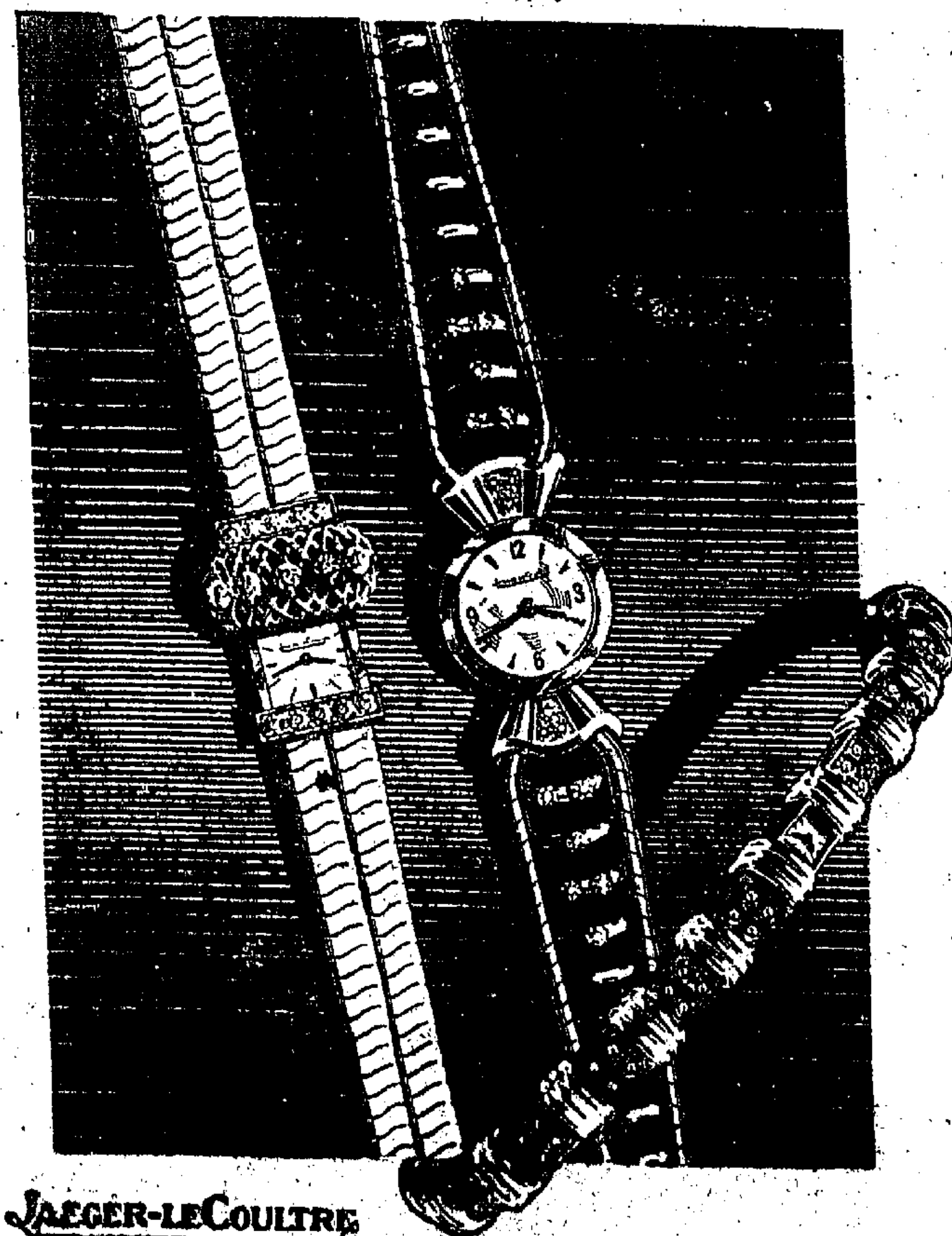
The Oil Commission of Parliament voted overwhelmingly tonight in favour of the nationalisation of Iran's wealthy oil industry, a step strongly opposed by the late Premier, General Ali Razmara—killed by a fanatic member of a sect that had demanded an end to foreign oil concessions.

The 15 out of 18 Oil Commission members present voted unanimously for nationalisation after a protracted debate.

The chief firm that would be hit is the British-controlled, wealthy Anglo-Iranian Oil Company.

Khatil Thomasabi, the 28-year-old carpenter who shot and killed the Premier, was avowedly anti-British. He told questioners who asked him why he killed General Razmara: "Why did you sell the country to foreigners—forcing me to do it?"—United Press.

Little Things That Please



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Misunderstanding Over 'Dropping' Of Colombo Plan

(OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Mar. 8.

An explanation of the misunderstanding that arose here last week as a result of the report that the United States had "dropped" the Colombo Plan, is given by Alistair Cooke in a despatch to the Manchester Guardian from New York.

He elaborates on the Treasury statement that all finance for the plan is to be negotiated on a bilateral basis and stresses there never has been any intention to set up a central fund.

In a few weeks' time Congress will go to work on the President's budget and divide up the nearly \$9,000,000,000 which he has asked for all forms of overseas aid. No American, Cooke says, could possibly properly guess at the amount of money available over six years for Southeast Asia because the budget appropriations are made for one fiscal year at a time.

Only way the £600,000,000 needed to give the plan the scope intended without the direct sanction of Congress would be from the Export-Import Bank. The Americans felt no obligation to provide it nor were they coaxed to do so at Colombo because it was evident their own plans to aid Southeast Asia well exceeded this amount.

AVOIDING OVERLAP

"The point of their presence at Colombo was to see that American plans and the Colombo Plan avoided overlapping and synchronised as usefully as possible in an agreed common procedure of bilateral negotiations," he says.

"Whether this method is the best that can be done for Southeast Asia is another question. But it was the one agreed on and at the present stage of working it out, neither the State Department nor the Bri-

tish in Washington are aware of an American promise given and broken or a hopeful expectation unfulfilled."

DISPUTE OVER AID IN INDONESIA

Washington, Mar. 8.

Informed sources disclosed today that American aid to the Republic of Indonesia is bogged down in a dispute between the State Department and Economic Co-operation Administration over just how much assistance should be granted.

The State Department, irked over Indonesia's refusal to back United Nations action in Korea, favoured little or no aid to the Republic. The State Department also dislikes Indonesian refusal to agree to some method of allocating tin and rubber so non-Communist countries will get an adequate supply at reasonable prices.

The ECA, however, envisages its mission as being that of aiding "underdeveloped areas" and trying to work out a substantial aid programme for Indonesia.

In an effort to resolve the differences over Indonesia's actual need, ECA recently received State Department permission to send its own investigating mission to the Republic. Unlike in other countries, ECA is not the regular administrator of the Indonesia programme, it being handled there by the Ambassador, Mr Merle Cochran. ECA officials blame Mr Cochran for the Department's reluctance to agree to substantial aid.

The ECA mission, whose departure was not announced, is headed by Mr Michael Harris, former ECA head in Sweden. He is expected to be gone about three weeks. The investigating mission was agreed to after a conference between Mr Dean Rusk and Mr R. Allen Griffin, head of ECA's Far Eastern programme.—United Press.

AS STUBBORN AS A MULE!



This weary little animal refuses to budge despite the frantic efforts of Korean refugees. They're doing their best to get him up and loaded with his cart onto a barge that will cross a strip of water on the coast.

Increased Opposition In U.S. Congress To Food Grant To India

Washington, Mar. 8.

Legislation to grant famine-threatened India two million tons of United States food grains is meeting with increased opposition in Congress, and its submission to the House of Representatives has been delayed.

Congressional supporters of the legislation told Reuters that one of the major factors in the hardening opposition was the recent speeches of Dr Bharatan Kumarappa, India's delegate to the United Nations Social Commission.

Dr Kumarappa, during a speaking tour in Texas a few weeks ago, was reported as saying: "Our chief enemy in the Far East is not Communism but Western Imperialism."

The delegate's reported remarks were described as "pro-Communist" and the criticism that followed led to the cancellation of some of his speaking engagements.

Congressional opponents of the aid Bill in its present form circulated copies of the reported remarks to House members.

Mr James Richards (Democrat, South Carolina), Acting Chairman of the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee, which earlier had approved the aid legislation, said: "These speeches, so critical of the United States, as well as the general attitude of some Indian leaders, have certainly had a bad effect on many Congressmen."

"In view of the increased opposition to the legislation we have now to consider whether it would be expedient to bring the Bill to the House floor for a vote at present."

LOAN BASIS?

All the indications were that it would be at least 10 days before the House of Representatives would receive the legislation, which is now before the Rules Committee.

Its supporters had expected the Rules Committee to report it for action by the House of Representatives with a minimum

of delay, but it now appears that there is considerable opposition within this Committee to any speedy action.

The Democrat leadership, however, expected that the Bill would be sent to the floor for debate and approval, but they feared that a number of amendments to it would be added before it was passed.

Observers considered it was likely that there would be powerful support for moves to put the grain aid on a loan basis rather than make it an outright grant as asked by President Truman's Administration.

Considerable pressure was also expected for an amendment specifying that the grain should be paid for by supplies of strategic materials like manganese from India.—Reuters.

Drifting Mine Explodes

Tokyo, Mar. 8.

A drifting mine exploded about 33 feet off Santo village beach, Fukui Prefecture, today, according to police reports.

The explosion shattered windows of nearby houses. There were no reports of damage or casualties.—Reuters.

New Standard Of Morality In Treaty

Washington, Mar. 8.

The State Department today released an exchange of letters between General MacArthur and Mr John Foster Dulles, in which the Supreme Commander expressed confidence that the American peace formula for Japan "presents a new spiritual idea to mankind and evokes new standards of morality in international relations."

The letters were exchanged at the conclusion of Mr Dulles' recent visit to Japan, where he discussed peace treaty provisions with General MacArthur and other American representatives and Japanese leaders.

In a letter dated February 9, Mr Dulles praised MacArthur's administration of Japan, saying, "Your policies as Supreme Commander have so combined justice and mercy as to bring our late enemies to perceive and desire to share the ideals which emanate from our free world. That makes it possible for us reasonably to plan on a future era of peace, trust and opportunity, to be shared by Japan. Without that foundation, our present task would have been hopeless."—United Press.

Biggest Capture Of Chinese Reds

Washington, Mar. 8.

An Army spokesman today said that 213 Chinese Communist troops were among the group of prisoners captured by the American 25th Division in Korea on Wednesday. He said it was the largest single group of Chinese Communists captured in the Korean war.

Previously, he said, they surrendered in units of a dozen or less. To date, he said, United Nations troops have captured more than 136,000 North Korean troops and something in excess of 1,600 Chinese.—United Press.

KING'S LIBERTY

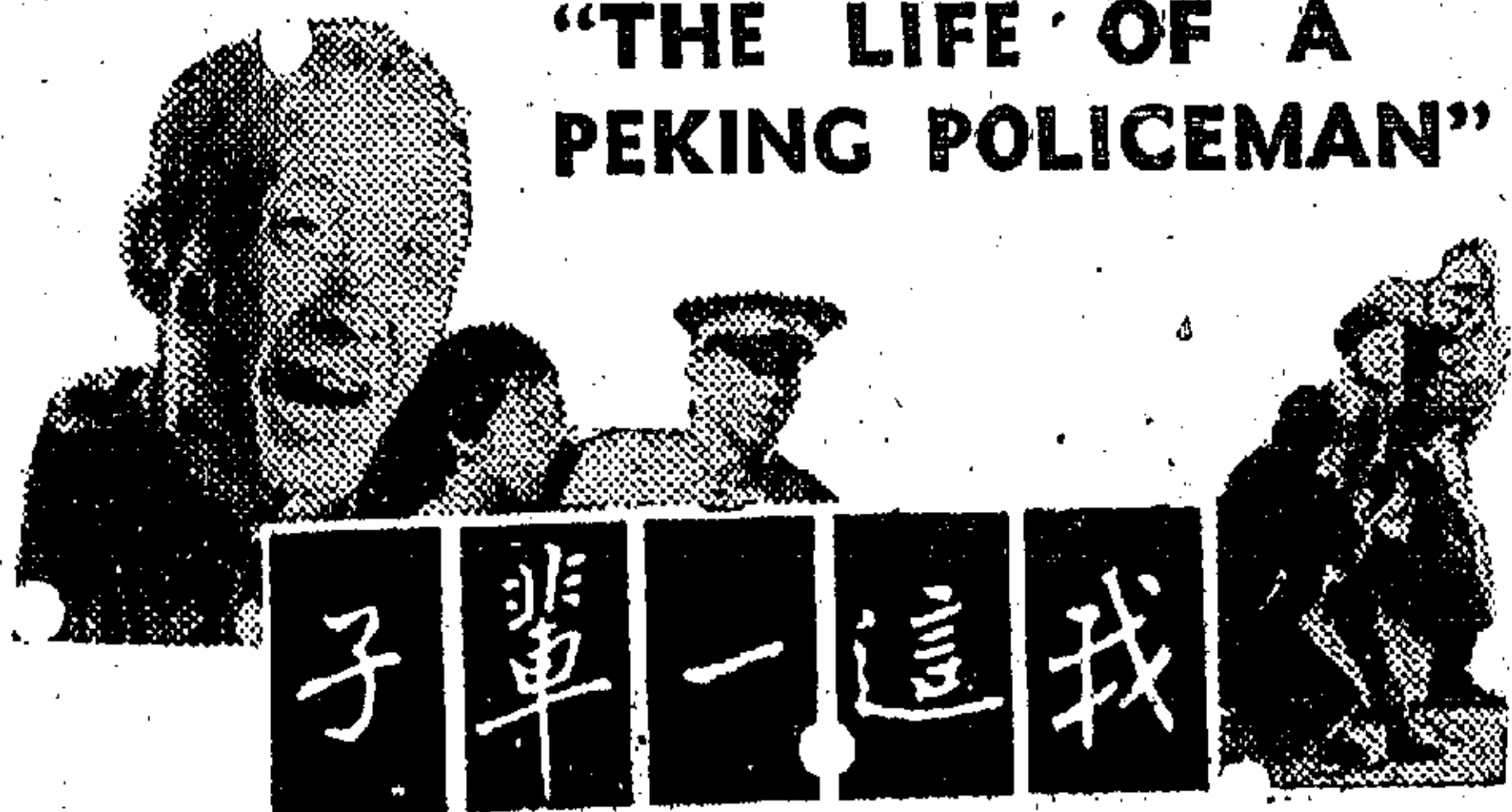
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AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20
& 9.30 P.M.

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30
& 9.30 P.M.

"THE LIFE OF A
PEKING POLICEMAN"



A Chinese Picture in Mandarin Dialogue

SURFACE CALM IN MOROCCO

Considerable Underlying Excitement In Casablanca

Istiqlal Leader's Letter To Manchester Guardian

Casablanca, Mar. 8.

The Istiqlal national leader, Si Allal Fassi, has not left Tangier, Morocco, it was stated tonight after earlier reports that he had "left for an unknown destination." He has been living in Tangier since 1947.

Senator Killed In Car Smash

Washington, Mar. 8.
Senator Virgil Chapman (Democrat, Kentucky) died today, a few hours after he was injured in a collision between his motor-car and a lorry. He was 55. His death cuts the Democratic majority in the Senate to one, leaving a 48-47 margin.—Reuter.

Frigid Temperature In America

Chicago, Mar. 8.
Cherry blossoms bloomed in Washington, D.C., today while residents of the Northern Plains battled snowdrifts and frigid temperatures.

Mercury was at 29 below zero at Great Falls and Cut Bank, Montana. A blanket of sub-zero air extended across the Dakotas into Minnesota and the weather was quite cold across the Central Plains and the upper and middle Mississippi valley.

But mild weather covered the middle Atlantic and southern states and the first cherry blossoms of the season were spotted on the banks of the Potomac in the nation's capital.

Snowdrifts now kept many highways blocked in North Dakota, which was hit by four storms in eight days, and the Highway Department said it would make no attempt to clear the drifts until the present "blow" ends.—United Press.

A Tangier examining magistrate today opened an inquiry into "spreading false news of a nature to disturb public order" at the request of the public prosecution's department in Rabat, French Morocco.

A similar inquiry was opened in Rabat on Monday following the publication in the Egyptian press of reports of disturbances in Morocco, believed to have originated from Tangier.

The inquiries are being held under an Article of the Penal Code in force in all three zones of Morocco (French, Spanish and the Tangier International Zone) which provides penalties of six months to five years' imprisonment.

The situation remained calm in Morocco today, though some anti-Istiqlal and anti-Communist demonstrations were reported from Mogador and other points in the south.

But Nationalist sources in Casablanca said that though all was calm on the surface there was considerable underlying excitement.

A message from Manchester says that Si Allal Fassi, in a letter to the Manchester Guardian, claimed today that any expression of Nationalist views in Morocco was prevented by the French Administration's "rigorous and partial censorship."

Allal Fassi, whose party the Sultan had been forced to disown, put forward his party's views in a letter from Tangier.

He said that speeches by foreign statesmen, even of men like M. Robert Schuman, the French Foreign Minister, "are not infrequently censored out of our newspapers."

MISUNDERSTOOD

Allal Fassi said that the Istiqlal cause was "the independence of our people and the

transformation of our present unsatisfactory relationship with France into one of free co-operation."

This had been seriously misunderstood abroad.

"At the conclusion of the Sultan's visit to France last November, some of the most important American and British papers published almost identical reports to the effect that the Sultan had attempted in his conversations with the President of the French Republic to obtain more powers for himself and had opposed French proposals for reform because the matter was democratic in character," Allal Fassi wrote.

"Just the opposite was the case—as subsequent events have shown. Today, the Sultan, on account of his insistence on reforms aiming at setting up a constitutional monarchy with an elected legislature, civil law, the abolition of the censorship and other infringement of civil liberties, has aroused not only the opposition of the French Resident-General but also of privileged feudal and reactionary elements in the country."

ISLAM AND DEMOCRACY

The Istiqlal was founded on the principles of Islam and democracy, and repudiated all contacts with Communism, Allal Fassi continued.

The French Communist Party had been unsuccessful in repeated attempts to establish a common front, he added.

The Party was not anti-French and hoped for an agreement with the French Government and people based on mutual respect and understanding.

"We remain firm in the belief that honest reporting of events in our country and fair comment on our problems can only reveal to the democratic world the sincerity of our aims," he said.—Reuter.

NW Frontier Joins In

Peshawar, Mar. 8.

The Legislative Assembly here today denounced French "aggression" in Morocco and unanimously passed a motion urging the United Nations to intervene immediately.

It asked the United Nations to appoint an inquiry commission to investigate the situation in Morocco and "stop French high-handedness."

The motion also condemned the "bombing of Morocco Moslems."

The Assembly declared its full sympathy with the Moslems of Morocco and called on Moslems of the world to unite and help Moroccan nationalists who were "struggling for their national freedom and liberty." —Reuter.



UP HE GOES!—Little Swedish Crown Prince Carl Gustaf looks at his destination at the top of the snow-covered hill as he pulls his sled upward. He's surrounded by other youngsters who are enjoying their frolic in the Hagaparken Forest of Stockholm where it appears there's enough snow for each child to have his share.

ANGLO-U.S. SECURITY

London, Mar. 8.

Admiral Robert Carney will confer with British land, sea and air commanders on Monday at Malta on security in the Middle East, the United States Navy today announced.

The announcement said: "The meeting will be a continuation of a series of discussions concerning the security of the Middle East which depends largely upon the control of the Mediterranean."

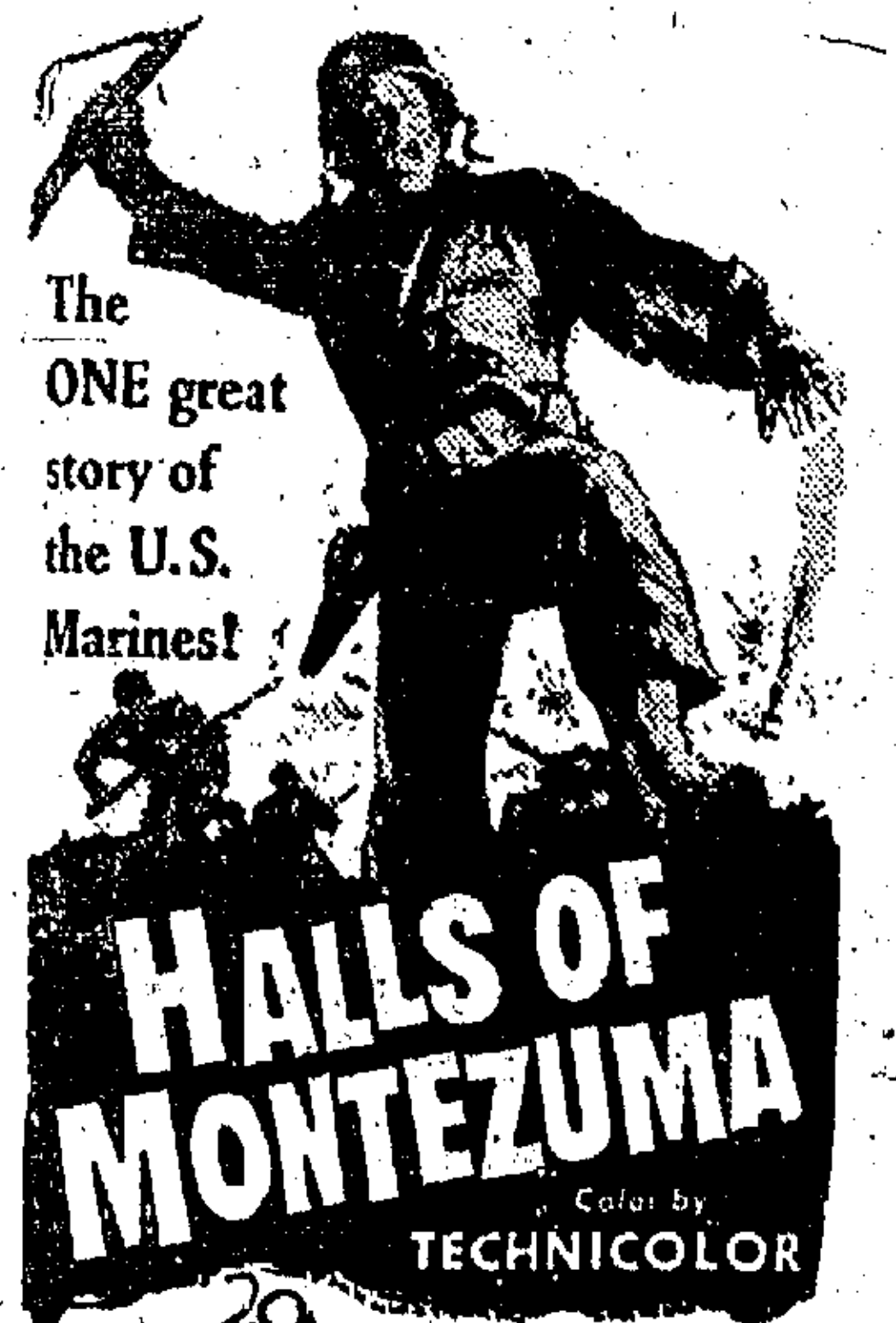
Admiral Carney, who is commander of the U.S. naval forces in the eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean, will confer with Admiral Sir John Edleston, commander of the British Mediterranean fleet, General Sir Brian Robertson, commander of the Middle Eastern land forces, and Air Marshal Sir John

Baker, commander of the Middle Eastern air force.

Admiral Carney has been mentioned as the possible Allied Supreme Commander in the Mediterranean. — United Press.

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Six Survivors Of Air Transport Crash

Rome, Mar. 8.

An Italian Navy destroyer today picked up six American survivors of a United States naval transport plane which plunged into the sea off the Italian coast west of Rome yesterday.

The six were found floating in two rubber rafts. They were reported to have said that other men on board the plane jumped into the sea when it came down because there was no more room on the rafts.

The destroyer was reported to have taken the six survivors to Gaeta, Southern Italy.

An unconfirmed report said that two other men had been sighted by a rescue plane in the heavy sea, but it was not known whether they had already been saved.

There were 14 American servicemen on board the Privateer plane when it crashed yesterday afternoon.

The wreckage of a plane, believed to be that of the transport, a Liberator-type "Privateer", was sighted by a search plane soon after midday. The plane signalled the destroyer which rushed to the spot.

A radio message from the destroyer said that one survivor was gravely injured while the

other five had suffered light injuries.

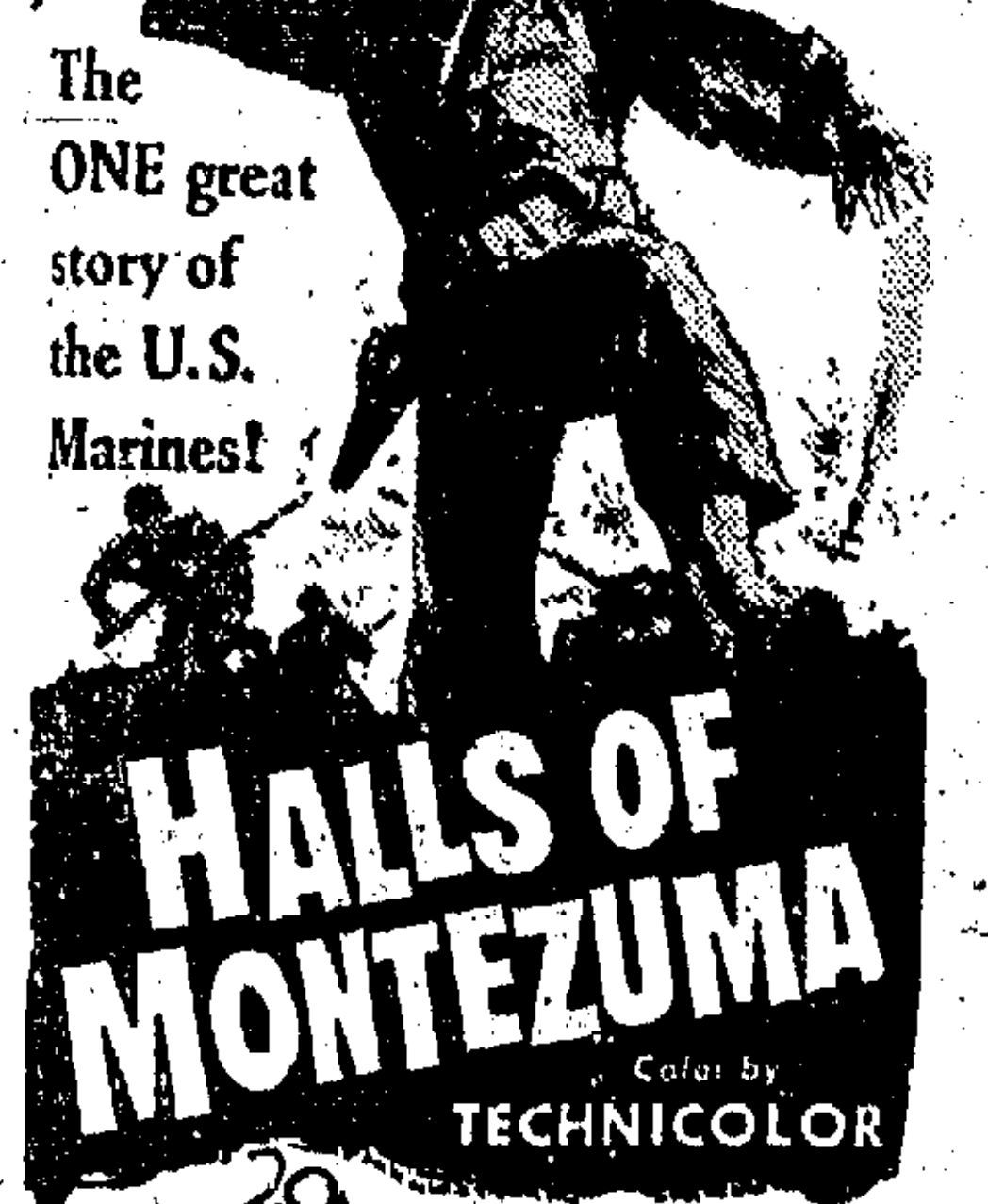
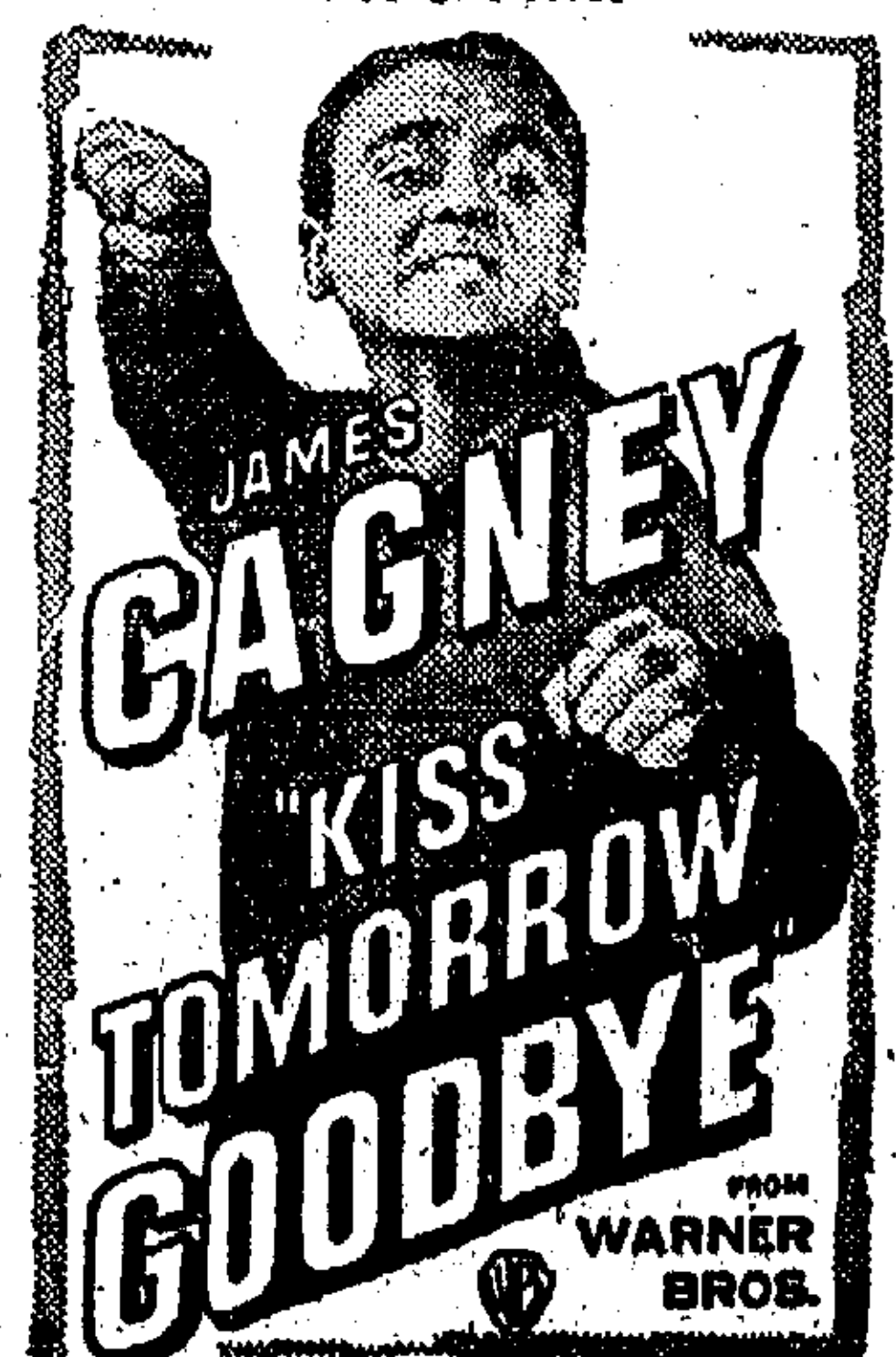
The four-engined Liberator, on a flight from Udine, Northern Italy, to Rome, earlier sent an SOS to Rome saying that it was having engine trouble.

Fishermen were reported to have stated early today that they saw a flash and heard an explosion in the sky near Ostia (a tiny fishing port near Rome), but police said that they may have made a mistake as there was thunder and lightning in the sky at the time.

Rome Airport officials said that they believed there was a Colonel of the American forces serving in the Free Territory of Trieste aboard, but they could not furnish his name.—Reuter.

Queen's

— SHOWING TO-DAY —
2.30, 5.15, 7.20 &
9.30 P.M.



HE MUST BE IN A HURRY



People have ridden all kinds of animals for centuries, but it's unlikely that many have straddled a rhinoceros for transportation. Keeper Franz Eck, of the Frankfurt Zoo, summoned up all his animal skill to keep on the back of Peter the Great.

Teheran In Mourning For Slain Prime Minister

Teheran, Mar. 8.

Sobbing filled Teheran's Sepah Salah Mosque today as the Persian High Priest recited verses of the Holy Koran over the body of General Ali Razmara, 50-year-old Prime Minister felled by an assassin's bullet yesterday.

Six hundred people at the funeral ceremony heard the High Priest, Ayatullah, call on Allah to forgive the sins of the dead man "and help him to enter Paradise."

Throughout the day Army and Gendarmerie officers had stood guard over the body. The Persian capital, which only three weeks ago glittered with the pageantry of the Shah's

wedding, solemnly entered on the two days of mourning that the Shah has ordered throughout the land.

General Razmara's assassin, a religious fanatic named Abdullah Rastegar, sat quietly in his cell today. The police had arrested him a few minutes after he pumped four bullets into the Premier in the courtyard of the Sultan's Mosque.

He broke his silence only to recite verses from the Holy Koran.

As the funeral service opened this afternoon, Mrs. Razmara collapsed and had to be carried into the Mosque. Many were sobbing.

Wreaths adorned the Mosque's blue pillars and thick Persian carpets covered the floor. Six crystal candelabras glistened on each side of the military stretcher bearing the general's body, which was covered by a Persian flag and the cap and tunic of an Army General.

Nine high officers carried his decorations and sword on red velvet cushions.

SECRET SESSION

Prince Ali Reza, representing his brother, the Shah, and the Minister of the Court, Hussain Ala, followed General Razmara's family to the Abdul Azim Mosque, near where the body is to be buried.

After them, walking through a soft rain, came members of the Diplomatic Corps, the Majlis (Parliament), the Senate, the Court and the Army.

Last night, within a few hours of the Premier's death, the Majlis met here in a secret session to choose his successor, but so far no new leader has been announced.

In the quick-moving stream of events following the assassination, Khalil Fahimi, Minister without Portfolio, had already taken over the Government on the orders of the Shah, and Hussain Ali, former Ambassador to Washington, had declined the Premiership.

At last night's secret session, the three men under consideration for the post were understood to be Ali Sohely, Persian Ambassador in London, Ghavan Saltaneh and Syaed Zia Eddin Tabatabaie, both former Prime Ministers.

The assassin Rastegar, and two others arrested with him, were identified as members of the Fadayian Islam, an Ismail fanatic sect whose name means "those who are prepared to sacrifice themselves for Islam."

His sect wants the Persian oil industry nationalised—a step which General Razmara opposed. —Reuter.

AMERICAN WARNING

New York, Mar. 8.

The assassination of General Ali Razmara, the Prime Minister of Persia, could lead to still unforeseeable consequences "beyond the wildest imaginings of the warped brain of the religious fanatic who fired the fatal shots," the New York Times said in an editorial today.

Razmara was not only his nation's "strong man" who seemed best able to hold the divergent political elements together but was also devoted to both the independence of his country and the accomplishment of urgently needed reforms. —Reuter.

CHANGE OF MIND OVER TROOPS TO EUROPE ISSUE

Washington, Mar. 8.

The Administration took a beating today when two Senate committees voted to ask President Truman to seek Congressional approval before he commits United States troops to the Atlantic Pact defence army.

The Administration contends that the President has the constitutional authority to deploy troops overseas without asking Congress.

The Senate Foreign Relations and Armed Services committees had been working for weeks on the troops for Europe issue, and Democratic leaders thought the committees would quickly approve the resolution expressing the "sense of the Senate" as favouring the despatch of a "fair number" of American troops to General Dwight Eisenhower's Atlantic Pact Army. The Republicans said President Truman would be expected to consult the appropriate Congressional committee before sending American units overseas.

But the Democrats were defeated in two votes, both 14-10.

First the Committees approved a proposal by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., (Republican) that the proposed resolution state that European Pact members should make a major contribution of ground forces.

Then they adopted an amendment by Senator H. Alexander Smith (Republican) which would put the Senate on record as saying "Congressional approval should be obtained on any policy requiring assignment of troops abroad" under the North Atlantic Pact.

DEMOCRAT SUPPORT

Senator Smith said later that the Committee staff had been ordered to frame the resolutions so as to make clear that his amendments applied only to future troops commitments and actually constituted approval of four new divisions now scheduled for Europe.

Senator Smith said the Republicans were not trying to settle the constitutional issue at this time and said it would be up to future Congresses to decide whether Congressional "approval" meant passage of specific law or could be obtained merely through consultation.

Two Democrats joined Republican members of the Committees in approving the changes. The Republicans, heartened by their victories, planned later to push a proposal requiring both Senate and House approval of any foreign troop commitment.

The Foreign Relations chairman, Senator Tom Connally, was asked if the Administration would be morally bound to seek Congressional approval of troop use. He snapped: "There are no morals in this Committee." —United Press.

A REBUFF

Washington, Mar. 8.

The Senate Foreign Relations and Armed Services Committees today unanimously approved sending more troops to Europe but rebuffed President Truman by upholding Republican claims that the consent of Congress is needed for the programme.

In a rapid-fire series of votes, the two Committees strongly endorsed the principle of contributing a fair share of American forces to the unified Atlantic Pact army commanded by General Eisenhower. Spurning the demands of Senator Robert Taft and some other Republican leaders for a specific ceiling on the American contribution, they attached only one limiting provision, that the major contribution of ground forces come from Western Europe itself. However, the Administration victory on those issues was soured by two other votes in which the Committees decreed that the House as well as the Senate should act on troop commitments—not

simply as gesture of national unity but as a constitutional right.

Unless the Committees' stand is reversed when the issue reaches the Senate floor in about ten days, it means the House may also be plunged into the "great foreign policy debate" which has occupied the Senate since the start of the current session. By the time the Committees had finished voting they had sent two bills to the floor and members themselves confessed some confusion as to their full meaning. One bill—approved 23-0—was a resolution on which the Senate alone would have to act. The other—approved 16-8—was a "concurrent resolution" on which both the House and Senate would have to act but which would not have the force of law since it would not require the President's signature.

Democratic leaders, who favour a simple Senate resolution endorsing the President's plans, will probably wage a floor fight to sidetrack the concurrent resolution entirely and knock out the Smith amendment. Even if the Senate passes both bills, however, there is no certainty the House will avail itself of the invitation to get into the foreign policy squabble by acting on the concurrent resolution. House leaders have indicated several times that they are reluctant to bring that chamber into the matter at all. —United Press.

Aid Plans May Be Centralised

Washington, Mar. 8.

The feasibility of one big foreign economic aid agency to administer the United States economic assistance projects to free nations in all areas is being studied in numerous governmental agencies here with indications of growing support.

Such an agency could not be established without approval by Congress, but views are being formulated in executive departments in expectation of future hearings.

As being discussed here, the "one big agency" might combine the functions of ECA in Europe under the Marshall Plan and aid projects in the South-eastern Asia Point Four programme, the Office of International Trade and various special programmes related to the economic defence programme. Financial agencies such as the Export-Import Bank would remain independent but more closely co-ordinated, with broad international economic policies. —United Press.

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PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post, South China Sunday Post-Herald, China Mail and Hong Kong Telegraph Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.

ORDERS BOOKED

AMAZING CHARGES BY FRANCE

America Accused Of Supporting Anti-French Movements

U.S. Diplomatic Activities In Morocco Criticised

Paris, Mar. 8.

The American Government is accused here of supporting anti-French campaigns in Morocco and other parts of French North Africa.

While no official comment is available from the French Foreign Office, leading officials in private conversation express their conviction that the State Department is encouraging anti-French elements in North Africa. They even claim to have "irrefutable" evidence to this effect.

There is talk in Government circles of France protesting in Washington through diplomatic channels.

In today's Conservative newspaper *Le Monde*, the paper's expert on overseas territories, M. Edward Sablier, wrote, "There is no need to emphasise the activities of certain agents of the American diplomatic service in North Africa. One of them, Mr. Kenneth Pindar, has even written that the attributions of these diplomatic agents were 'only feebly diplomatic'."

"Before the war, there was only one American consul in Algeria. Today there are 11 consular agents. Their direct contacts with the population and the political parties often have a very off-hand character in regard to the French authorities. Mr. Irving Brown (European representative of the American Federation of Labour with headquarters in Brussels) has formulated very definite threats against the French administration."

up by forming a top-crust which has no contact with the masses.

"It is dangerous to give free rein to nationalism until the internal contradictions of the country have been resolved," M. Sablier wrote.

"Whether our detractors like it or not the fact remains that the French authorities and nobody but them are employed on this task in North Africa."

"If what America wants in North Africa is economic harmony, internal order, social progress and military collaboration it should be easy for her to calculate which commercial proposition corresponds best to her requirements."—Reuter.

GUERRILLAS TRY NEW TACTICS

Kuala Lumpur, Mar. 8.

Twelve hundred rubber estate labourers have stopped work in South Selangor and Negri Sembilan, after reading guerilla posters threatening death if they do not demand more money.

Posters, fixed to rubber trees overnight, kept reappearing though torn down by the police. Tappers were reported to be fleeing the estates and officials feared that the movement might spread.

Trade Union officials stated today that the delay in issuing the decision of the Arbitration Court set up by the Government to settle the wages dispute between the employers and the workers' union was not helping the situation.

Rubber tappers at present receive three and a half Malayan dollars (about nine shillings sterling) a day.

When the guerillas first employed their new tactics some weeks ago, a few planters were reported to have granted wage increases to keep the rubber flowing.

The Selangor War Executive Council then instructed all planters "on no account to meet the demands."—Reuter.

JOHORE INCIDENT

Singapore, Mar. 8.

A Royal Air Force Lincoln bomber flew low with machine-guns blazing to relieve a police post besieged by Communist guerillas in East Johore, Malaya, today.

The Lincoln, called out from Singapore, remained over the target as air cover while two helicopters lifted four wounded Malayan police from the post and flew them to Johore Hospital.

A helicopter and an Auster spotting plane which arrived overhead shortly after the attack had started were warned by radio to keep off as the guerillas held the surrounding jungle and rubber plantations in force.—Reuter.

RATHER STRANGE

"The 'Voice of America' constantly transmits violently anti-French messages from Azzam Pasha and other philanthropists of the Arab League. Coming from one of our allies, these activities are rather strange at a time when Allied solidarity is more needed than ever."

"Certain American diplomats in Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco receive nationalist agitators all night long, proffer them advice and encouragement."

"The American Ambassador in Cairo, Mr. Jefferson Caffery, declared to the Egyptian paper *Misri* that he was in favour of helping newspapers and newspapermen who were friends of the United States but who found themselves in material difficulties."

M. Sablier said that American policy in French North Africa was based on a mistaken theory drawn from their experience with the Chinese Nationalist leader Chiang Kai-shek.

American policy makers thought that, by supporting Chiang, America had cut itself off from the Chinese masses and that, therefore, America must now "appeal to the masses elsewhere."

DANGEROUS

"The Americans do not seem to have understood that the Nationalists in the Arab countries, artificially raised to power before their peoples have reached maturity, have ended

Different Conviction Needed

London, Mar. 8.

Before he left by air today for Berlin and Moscow, the Indian Ambassador to the Soviet Union, Professor Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan, told Reuter that the greatest danger in the world today was that "we are attending more to the increase of armaments than to the settlement of problems by negotiation."

"We seem to approach conference tables with the conviction that we shall not succeed—not with the conviction that we must make the conference succeed," he said.

"The great idealism that prevails in the world for the United Nations today must make us realise the insufficiencies of the present United Nations organisation and make it more representative."

"There is a danger of it being weakened further and dividing the world into two United Nations blocs."

Professor Radhakrishnan recently addressed the Royal Institute for International Affairs and the School of Religions and met leading members of the Society of Friends and the National Peace Council.

Today he gave his last lecture of the term at Oxford University, where he is Professor of Eastern Religions.—Reuter.

CANADIAN HARVEST



These logs of multiple four-foot lengths are stacked on a frozen lake near Gatineau, Canada, awaiting the spring drive to the mills. The cutting and stacking is done in temperatures as low as 40 below zero. Canada is the world's largest supplier and exporter of newsprint.

Taipeh On Red Purge

Taipeh, Mar. 8.

The Ministry of Defence tonight claimed that the total victims of the Communist purge last December in three provinces of South China were 196,100. A breakdown of the figure follows: Kwangsi 116,300; Fukien, 47,700; and Kwangtung, 32,000.

Official statistics for the month of January were not available. But it was said that 210,000 were already known slain.—United Press.

Mr MacDonald At Colonial Office

London, Mar. 8.

Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, British Commissioner-General for South-East Asia, had a second meeting with the Colonial Secretary, Mr. James Griffiths, at the Colonial Office this morning.—Reuter.

Was Murder Inspired By Russia?

New York, Mar. 8.

The brother of the late General Ali Razmara, the slain Iranian Premier, believes the assassination was inspired by foreign agents.

Reza Razmara, who is working as an engineer in Boston, Massachusetts, said the plotters may have been Russian agents. But he added: "I cannot be sure at this time."

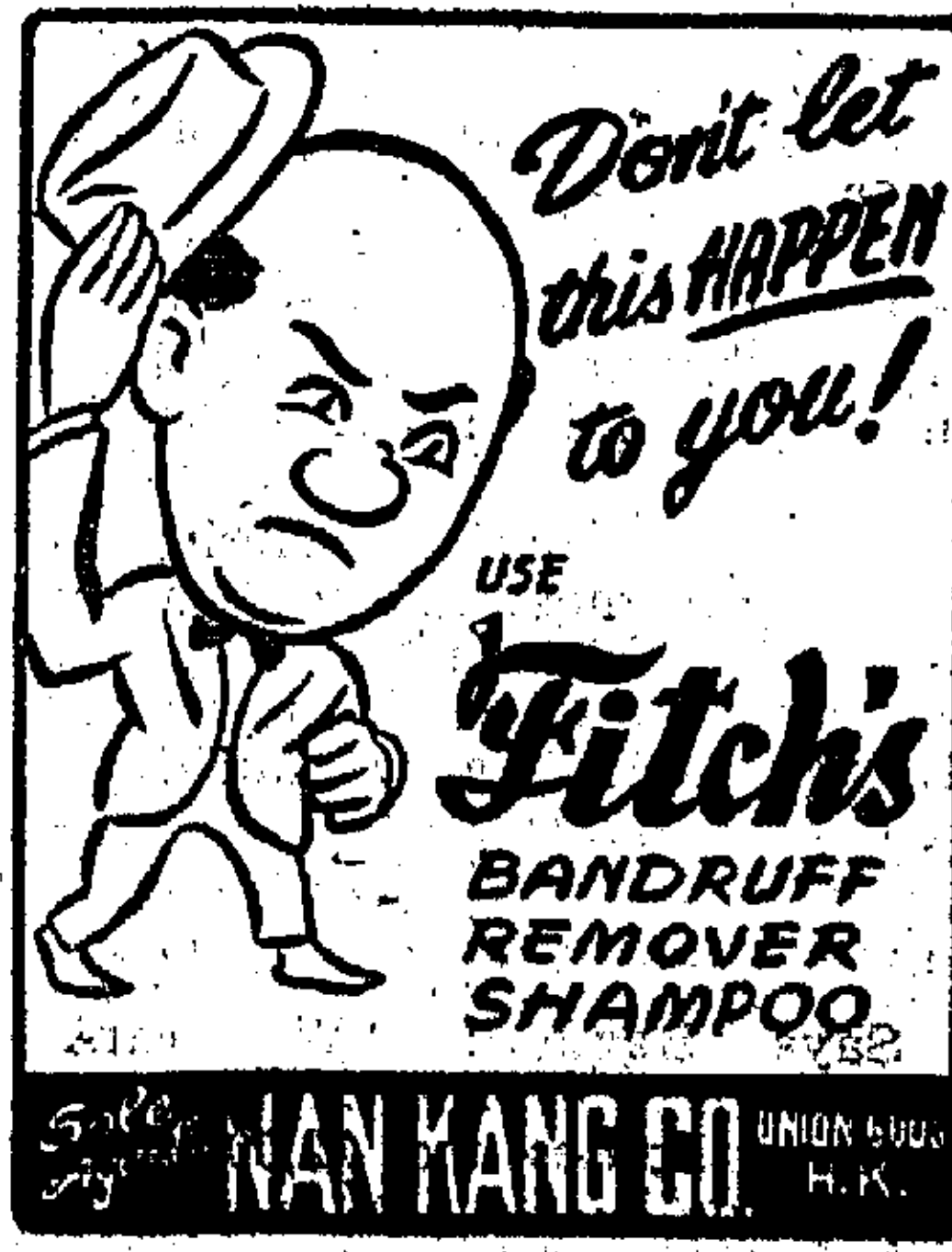
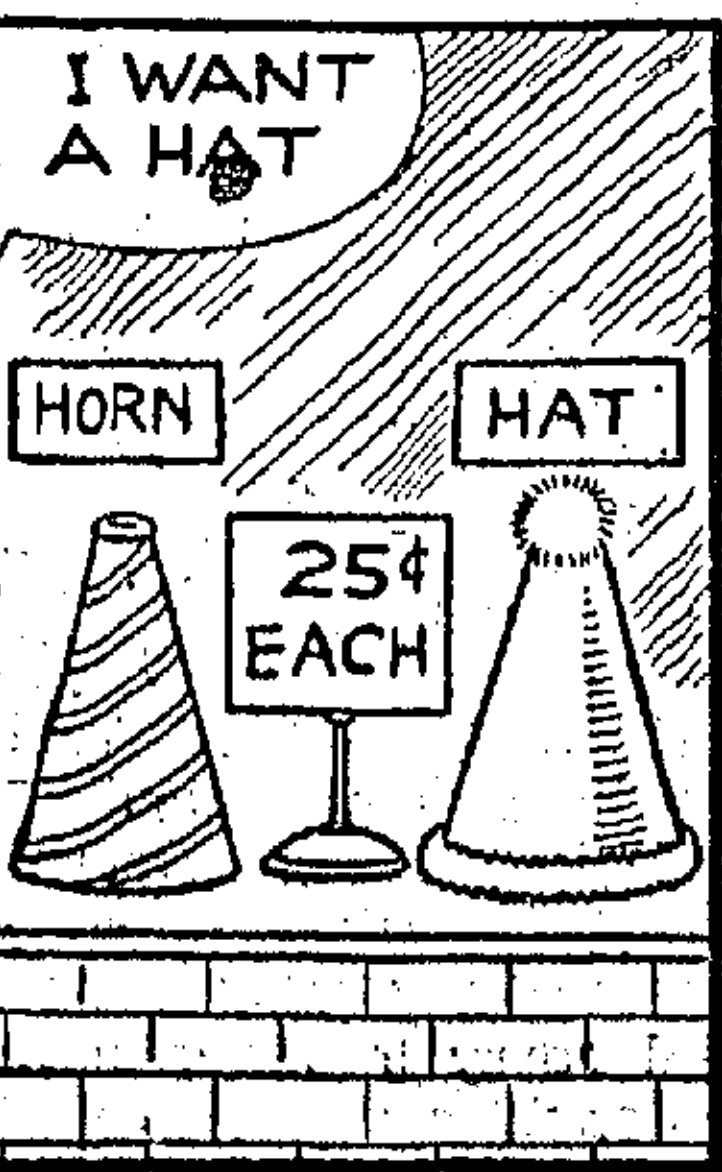
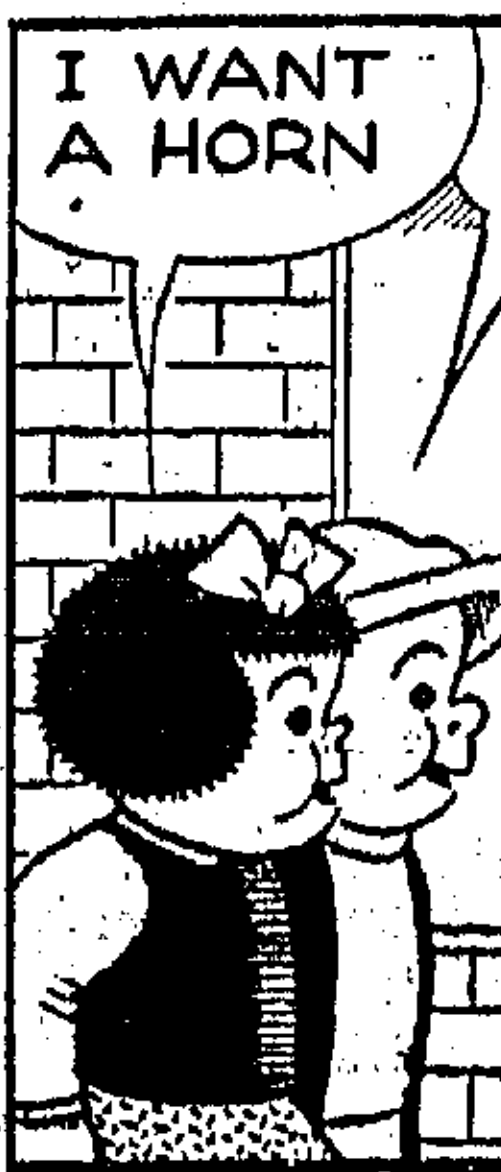
Reza Razmara flew here to comfort Neza Razmara, 21, the student son of the dead Iranian leader.

The youth remained in seclusion at Syracuse University. He said, "I am too shocked and grieved to make any statement at this time."

The late Premier's brother was sure the assassination was not inspired by any elements within Iran. "I am certain it was inspired by foreign agents."—United Press.

NANCY

Blowing His Top



By Ernie Bushmiller

THE ANSWER TO WHO WILL WIN THE CUP FINAL IS NOT NECESSARILY A TANGERINE

Says JOHN MACADAM

The answer to the question of which team will win the Cup may not be a lemon, but it isn't necessarily a tangerine either, for tangerine-and-white Blackpool, second favourites, didn't get rid of comparatively lowly Fulham all that easily.

On the contrary, Fulham were unlucky not to make it 1-2 instead of 1-0. For that, they have to thank, ironically, two of their best players, Bacuzzi and Bowie.

Little, spindle-shanked Jimmy, recently of Chelsea, had two wide-open chances to make himself London's golden Cup boy. Veteran Joe gave away a penalty kick he needn't have.

This happened in the third minute. Harry Johnston, Blackpool's captain and right half, hit the ball into the goalmouth with the goalkeeper out of position (instead of staying where he was and leaving it to his defence men).

Bacuzzi dropped back to the goal line to cover, and instinctively put his hand to the shot that was too high for his head.

It looked like a scoring shot from the stand, and the local crowd greeted it as such, but Johnston said afterwards that it was curling away from the post and would have gone past if Bacuzzi had left it alone.

ONLY GOAL

Anyhow, handled it was, and that excellent referee A. E. Ellis, of Halifax, gave a penalty

kick immediately. Allan Brown took the kick and scored the only goal of the match, which was pretty hard luck on Fulham, who never looked like losers until the later stages of the second half, when Stanley Matthews got really going.

In fact in the first half, Fulham were playing the better football and tackling hard and quickly enough to keep the very polished Blackpool line from getting going.

Their own forwards hit a very good game, and Farm had to look like an international harvester to gather in a Brennan header and a left-foot shot from Stevens—to say nothing of consecutive shots from Campbell and Jezard.

A deserved goal in that first-half spell would have made all

the difference to Fulham, but what broke their hearts was the saving of one early second-half Bowie shot at point-blank by Farm and Bowie's slicing a sitter past the post when it was all odds that he would equalise.

DAFT SPELL

The let-offs seemed to inspire Matthews, who went into a daft spell that lasted for the final half-hour of the game—a half-hour in which Reg and Eddie Lowe gauged up on him without very much success.

The trouble about playing Matthews is that he is so close to the ball that, if you miss the ball—as you are very liable to—you get Matthews.

This referees do not like any more than the Blackpool crowd do, and the brothers Lowe came in for quite a bit of barracking and talking-to, particularly after Stanley hobbled off for a couple of minutes with a knock on the leg.

It was strange that for all their pugnacity, Fulham never really looked like scoring, whereas, for all their frustrated artistry—and Allan Brown is going to be one of the great ball players—Blackpool always did and didn't.

Praise to Matthews for a great last half hour, and to Jim Taylor a great centre half to Mortensen for trying all the time, to Johnston and to both goalkeepers.

THE TEAMS

Blackpool — Farm: Shimwell, Garrett, Johnston, Hayward, Fenton, Matthews, Mudie, Mortensen, Brown, Perry.

Fulham — Black: Bacuzzi, Lowe (R): Quested, Taylor, Lowe (E): Stevens, Bowie, Brennan, Jezard, Campbell.

—(London Express Service)

"Boxing News" Award For Turpin

London, Mar. 8. Randolph Turpin, the British Middleweight Boxing Champion, has been chosen as the boxer who did most for British boxing in 1950 in the "Boxing News" annual trophies' competition.

He will be presented with a silver belt.

Jack Gardner, the British and Empire Heavyweight Champion, and Johnny Williams, a heavy-weight from Rugby, were chosen as the boxers giving the year's best display.

Terry Ratcliffe, a welter-weight hailing from Bristol, was selected as the outstanding prospect and a cruiserweight, Mark Hart, of Croydon, was selected as the gamest loser.

Gardner and Williams fought one of the grimmest battles in modern ring history in an eliminating bout at Leicester in July last year. Gardner won on points after Williams had fought on to exhaustion. Williams had to be taken to hospital.

Hart was beaten by Don Cockell for the British Cruiser-weight title in October last.

—(London Express Service)

BLACKPOOL v. FULHAM



Farm clearing safely from Brennan, the Fulham centre, during their cup tie match which Blackpool won.

Don't Shoot The Referee . . .

Says RAYMOND GLENDENNING

“The referee is undoubtedly the Aunt Sally of soccer. Players, managers and directors suffer criticism at times, but the man in the middle is rarely free from it.

Latest FA minutes record warnings to a mid-week League trainer for ungently remarks, and to Bedford spectators for holding up match officials on their way to the dressing-room.

We also hear of a County Association banning a club playing a comic song about a referee as the official leaves the field.

All this is far from good for English soccer, and who is to blame? Referees?

True, some referees are better than others, but don't forget British referees have the highest reputation on the Continent and in South America.

Sir Stanley Rous, himself a former famous referee, is emphatic that present-day officials are quite up to the standard of the pre-war men.

Linesmen? Several managers, including Billy Birrell, of Chelsea, think there's too much “Flag” and I agree.

All the same, more use of the team system of control, where the three officials get to know each other well, is one thing the League should adopt, even at increased cost.

What of the spectators? After all, the referee is better placed to see the “inside” of the game.

If the noisy minority in the crowd who shout through their pockets, (because of Pools or bets) made less noise and learned more about the laws of the game the general standard of football would be improved.

NEW STUDS?

The big jump in knee injuries, cartilages particularly, is worrying managers. Some blame reckless tacklers, others the rigid direction of Law 4 as to studs.

This latter question, I can tell you, may soon be altered to permit longer and truncated studs for soft grounds, also the use of screw-in studs popular on the Continent. These would allow players to change shape, size and even rubber for leather studs in the half-time break if desired.

Bari And Khan Reach The Semi-finals

London, Mar. 8. Abdul Bari, of India, and Kashil Khan, of Pakistan, reached the semi-finals of the British Professional Squash Rackets Championships at the Lansdowne Club here today.

Bari beat J. Giles 9-0, 9-3 and 9-0 and Khan beat W. McLagan, of Scotland, 9-0, 9-1 and 9-3.

Jim Dear, the holder, beat W. Keeble 9-7, 9-10, 3-9, 9-7, 9-4. The other competitor to reach the last four was W. Gordon, who beat E. Hawkes, 9-3, 9-3 and 9-3.

In the semi-final on Saturday Bari will meet Dear, who beat him in the final last year. Khan will meet Gordon in the other match.—Reuters.

Three Men In A Yacht Will Sail For Australia

12,000 MILES AT 4 KNOTS



Mr. E. Mossop (left) and Mr. W. Bartlett—two of the three.

Three young men will set out from England for Australia in April, in a 32 ft. ketch-rigged yacht, the Katwincher.

They are Bill Bartlett, 27, of Beech Road, Langley, Bucks, ex-RAF flying officer; Eddie Mossop, 36, of Muddiford, the skipper, and Dennis Tanner, 29, a former RASC sergeant, of Stamford Road, Southbourne.

Bartlett is in London Airport's operations section. The other two men are fishermen of Christchurch, Hants.

All say: “We are tired of humdrum life in Britain.”

WIFE WILL FOLLOW

Mossop is married. His wife will follow him later—in a liner.

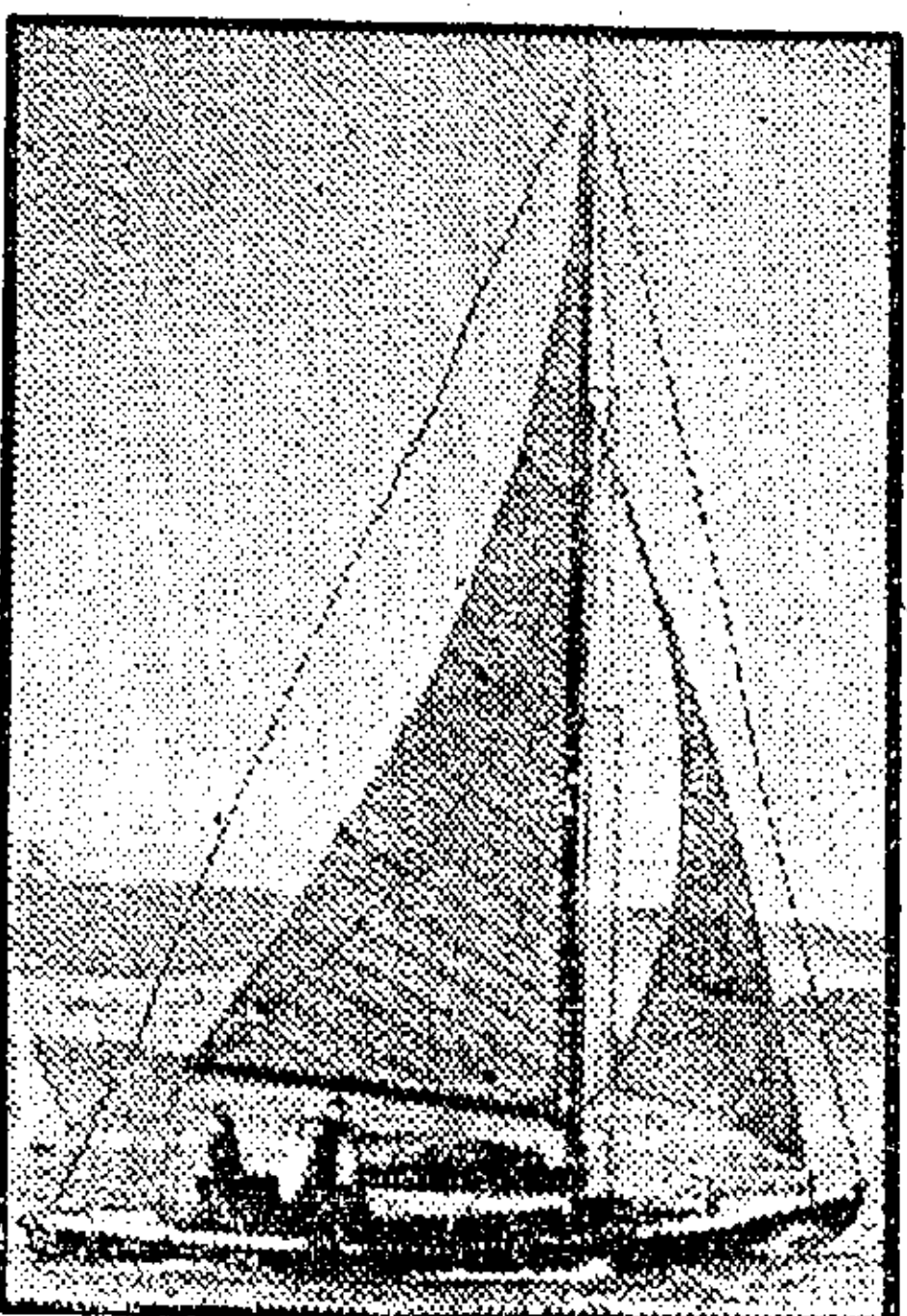
The yacht will be stocked with three months' supply of food including vitamin tablets, and 120 gallons of drinking water.

A small marine engine is fitted, but most of the journey will be done by sail, at an average speed of four knots. There will be a shortwave radio set aboard, but no transmitter.

NINE MONTHS' VOYAGE

Says Bartlett: “We can't afford luxuries like that.”

He estimates the 12,000-mile voyage will take nine months—



THE KATWINCHER Will be ketch-rigged.

past Madeira; across the Atlantic to Trinidad, through the Panama and across the South Pacific to Sydney.

They have applied for an entry form for the Australian yacht race of the year—from Sydney to Hobart, Tasmania's capital, which takes place in December.

—(London Express Service)

Commonwealth Tourists Leave For Home

Bombay, Mar. 8.

The Commonwealth cricket team left here today for England in the liner Chusan after their five-months' tour of India and Ceylon.

Frank Worrell and Harold Gimblett are flying back, but the main party was accompanied by Eddie Paynter and Charles Hallows, who have been coaching in India.

Leslie Ames told Reuter before embarking that they had a very enjoyable trip, but were glad to be going home. Indian cricket had improved so much, he added, that he would be surprised if India did not win a Test against England next year.

Only Sonny Ramadhin, the West Indies spinner, appeared unhappily to leave. He said: “I feel sorry to leave India, which I consider my home.—Reuters.

FOR THE BUSINESSMAN**U.S. Tin Decision Under Fire By New York Journal**

New York, Mar. 8.

An editorial in the Journal of Commerce today criticised the United States Government's suspension of tin stockpile buying and warned that in the long run the decision might not have the effect of causing lower prices.

While it is true that prices have already dropped sharply, the editorial said, they would stay down only as long as the suspension lasted.

It said Britain and other countries which have had difficulty bidding against U.S. dollars for world tin would lose no time in getting into the market with heavy orders.

In this connection, it pointed out that Britain was allocating about \$400,000,000 for stockpiling in 1951-52, which was close to U.S. spending for the tin stockpile.

It added: "So we doubt that tin prices will drop very far, particularly if speculative buying continues abroad, and in the meantime the United States will be acquiring no tin for stockpiles although others will."

The Journal concluded that international machinery on pricing and distribution should prove more effective in the long run than any unilateral buyers' strike.—United Press.

Big Ore Discovery In Canada

Ottawa, Mar. 8.

Flying Government prospectors claimed credit today for the discovery of a multi-million ton deposit of deep lying iron ore near Belleville, Ontario.

The Canadian Mines Minister, George Prudham, said Bethlehem Steel Company is expected to begin operations soon on a 400-acre tract near Marmona, Ontario.

The deposit, buried under 100 feet of limestone, was pinpointed by flying magnetometer crews of the Federal Geological Surveys Division, who discovered a 400-mile area of eastern Ontario trailing magnetic instruments behind their plane.

Dr G. C. Monture, chief of the Minerals Resources Division, said, "The iron ore in that region has been known for 80 years, but it was the recent geological surveys using flying magnetometer technique that found the concentration of ore deep below the surface."—United Press.

New York Rubber Futures

New York, Mar. 8.

Liquidation proceeded at a slow pace in rubber futures with business limited to one contract for March delivery at 66 cents a pound. Closing bid prices were off 100 to 200 points. The lower trend was coupled with fears that the United States will refrain from further stockpiling of the commodity except at lower prices.

Prices closed today as follows:—
Spot 72.00
March 70.00 bid
May 65.00 bid
July 60.00 bid
—United Press.

COTTON PRICES SOARING

New York, Mar. 8.

Cotton—now one of the world's scarce commodities—soared to the maximum price allowed by the American Government when the New York Cotton Exchange resumed trading here today.

The first transaction sent March and May cotton to 45.39 cents a pound, the Government's declared limit. For the bale, cotton futures jumped \$5.75 to as much as \$10, the daily limit. Confusion over the Government's price stabilisation order had kept the exchange closed since Jan. 26. Well before its opening today buying orders flooded into the "ring" from all directions.—Reuter.

CLOSING PRICES

New York, Mar. 8.

Prices of cotton futures closed here today as follows:—
Spot 46.06
March 45.39 bid
May 45.39
July 45.01
October 42.33-42.37
December 41.85-41.87
March (1952) 41.77
May 41.66 nom.
July 41.26 nom.
—United Press.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

Spot 44.91
March 45.33 bid
May 45.36 bid
July 44.96
October 42.32
December 41.79
March (1952) 41.74
May 41.58 bid
July 41.25 bid
—United Press.

Rubber Futures In S'pore

Singapore, Mar. 8.

Prices of rubber futures closed here today as follows:—
Number 1 rubber, per lb. March 222-222½
April 218½-219
May 214-215
Number 2 rubber, March 213-214
Number 3 rubber, March 200-201
Number 4 rubber, March 190-191
Spot rubber, unbled 223-224
Black crepe 161-163
No. 1 pale crepe 223-225
—United Press.

New York Metals

New York, Mar. 8.

Prices in the metal market here closed today unchanged with the following exceptions:—
Tin, Grade A (99.80 per cent or higher) New York, per lb. 1.60
Lead, common, New York, per lb. 19-20
—United Press.

ROY NASH Round The British Studios**Smiths Of The World Are Asked To Unite**

"Smiths of the world unite!" will be Yolande Donlan's battle cry when she plays a modern crusader in "World Citizen No. 2" which director Val Guest is preparing for her.

Idea for the picture sprang from newspaper's stories about Garry Davis, the former U.S. airman, who declared himself World Citizen No. 1 and interrupted a Paris meeting of the United Nations with a speech from the public gallery.

In the film golden-haired Miss Donlan will be a Miss Smith, who invites all the other Smiths of the world to a conference to settle international problems.

Grain Price In Chicago

Chicago, Mar. 8.

Prices of grain futures closed here today as follows:—

Wheat—price per bushel.
Spot 2.45½
March 2.43
May 2.47½-¾
July 2.43½
September 2.44½-¾
December 2.48½
Corn
Spot 1.83½
March 1.78½ asked
May 1.81½-¾
July 1.82½
September 1.80½
December 1.70½
Rye
May 1.89½-1.90
July 1.87
Oats
March 99½
May 98½
New York flour—per 200 lb. sack.
\$13.20.—United Press.

LONDON TIN MARKET

London, Mar. 8.

Prices of tin dropped heavily again this morning. Turnover was 100 tons, all for three-months.

Prices closed today at the end of the official morning session as follows:—

Spot tin, buyers 1,210
Spot tin, sellers 1,225
Business done at nil
Three-months tin, buyers 1,095
Three-months tin, sellers 1,105
Business done at 1,110-1,095
Settlement 1,225
—United Press.

New York Sugar Futures

New York, Mar. 8.

World sugar futures closed today 6 to 7 higher with sales totalling 587 contracts.

Contract No. 6 closed today 11 higher to 11 lower, with sales totalling 616 contracts.

Prices closed today as follows:—

Contract No. 4 (world)
May 5.55 bid
July 5.55 bid
September 5.55 bid
Spot 5.55
Contract No. 6
May 5.40
September 5.67
Spot 5.45
—United Press.

The result? "Chaos," Mr Guest tells me.

Before starting "World Citizen No. 2," he and Miss Donlan will make "The Lampidorra Story," in which she will be an American girl who inherits a tiny European state and runs it on what she calls "common-sense lines."

The result? "More chaos," says Mr Guest.

Grave or gay? That is the question for Phyllis Calvert, who is thinking of following "The Woman With No Name" with another film in which she will play an active part on the producer's side of the camera.

"I've two subjects in mind," she told me before she flew off to South America for the Uruguay Film Festival.

One is a tale of a South London slum in which Miss Calvert would be a social worker battling against poverty, disease and crime. The other is a comedy which would give her a light-hearted role as "the kind of girl every woman imagines herself to be."

"It is hard to decide," said Miss Calvert, but the merits of both scripts being equal, I think she would be wise to pick the comedy.

The pretty Calvert features have worn a careworn look through so many of her films. It would be a pleasant change to see a more frivolous Phyl.

NO ROSSELLINI

Passers-by watching Barbara Murray and Dermot Walsh on location in Haddon Garden decided that Italy's Roberto Rossellini had started work on that much talked-about British film he and Ingrid Bergman are said to be planning.

But it was a mistake. The Walsh-Murray film is called "Rosselli and Son." First word of the title scrawled on a clapper-boy's board gave the on-lookers the wrong idea.

Miss Murray and Mr Walsh—husband and wife in the picture—were filmed walking past a diamond merchant's office which Walsh plans to burglar.

Former brunette Miss Murray, who became a fair girl in her last picture "The Dark Man," has decided to stay blonde—"because my natural colour didn't look natural at all on the screen, but more like a black wig."

"L" PLATE

Showing "L" plates in Chelsea: Joan Greenwood, who has to drive a red sports car in "The Man In The White Suit" at Ealing.

"I've never driven before and in one scene I almost run over Alec Guinness, so I thought I'd better learn something about it," says little Miss Greenwood. When I spoke to her she had just learned to reverse in a quiet square near her Chelsea home.

They're leaving the scene in which Alec Guinness almost becomes a road casualty until later in the picture so there should be time for Miss Greenwood to pass her "road safety" test first. Thirty-six-year-old Mr Guinness, who was a seventy-one-year-old Disraeli in "The Mudlark," is a youngster of twenty-five in "The Man In The White Suit"—a research chemist who discovers a cloth which neither gets dirty nor wears out.

Cecil Parker is his boss, a mill-owner, who wants to suppress the new material.

Miss Greenwood is Parker's daughter, an idealistic young woman, who is all for Mr Guinness and his discovery.

After two months of acting with her voice alone—she is never seen by the audience in the play "To Dorothy, A Son," at the Savoy Theatre—Sheila Sim is getting ready to use her face again.

She has now started work as one of the guest stars in "The Magic Box," Festival of Britain film about William Friese-Greene, Bristol-born pioneer of cinematography, and I am assured the pretty Sim features will be very much on view—in Technicolour.

In the play Miss Sim is supposed to be having a baby for three-acts. In the film she will have two babies to look after as a nursemaid who brings a couple of small charges to have their pictures taken by Friese-Greene (Robert Donat) in his early days as a portrait photographer.

YOUNGEST PRODUCER

Who is the youngest producer in British studios? At 24 Kenneth Hume thinks he can claim the title. He has just finished his first picture at Southall—a comedy called "Cheer The Brave" with Elsie Randolph in the lead.

"Get a good script and stick to it," is his youthful suggestion for turning out worthwhile films in these difficult days.

I admire him for sticking his neck out so bravely for the author of "Cheer The Brave" is Kenneth Hume. He also directed the picture.

Eleven years ago he was earning twenty-five shillings a week opening a sound-stage door at Denham for Wendy Hiller, Robert Newton and other stars.

STANDARD BRIDGE

By M. Harrison-Gray

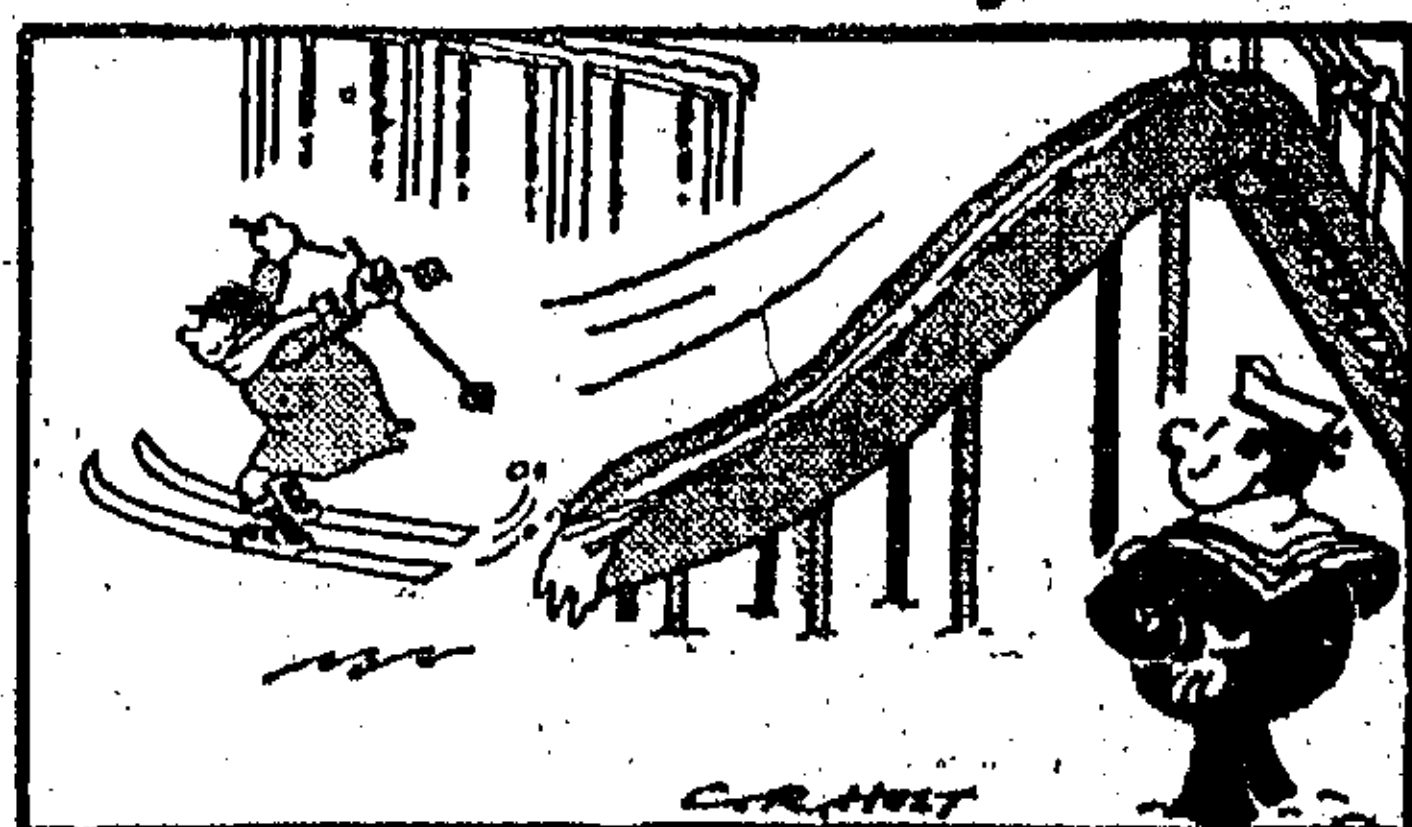
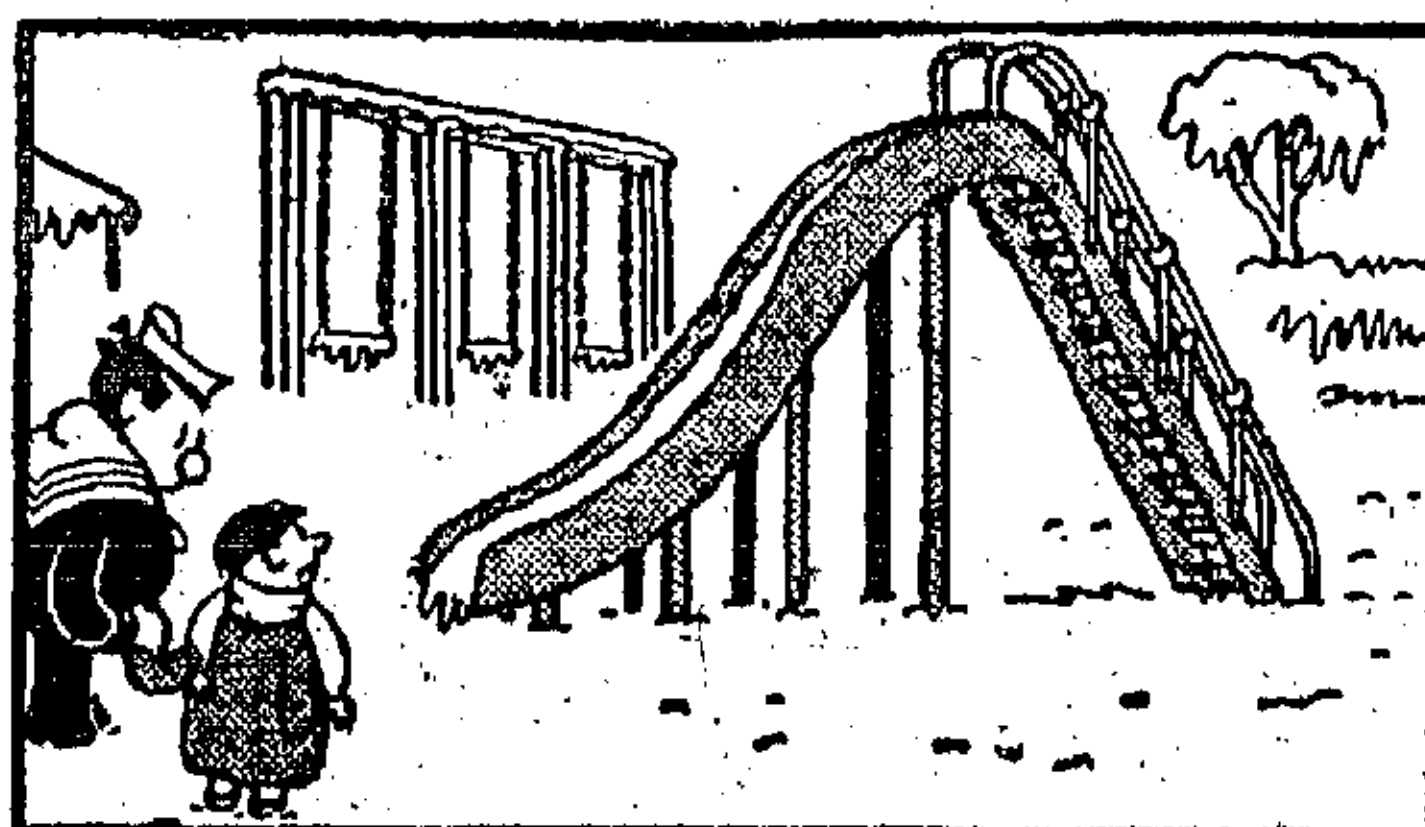
Dealer: North.
East-West game.

N
♠ A 7 3
♥ K Q 9
♦ A 9
♣ K 6 5 2
W
♠ 10 6 5 2
♥ 5 4 2
♦ Q 8
♣ 10 9 7 4
E
♠ A J 8
♥ K Q J 9
♦ A 8
♣ K J 7 3
S
♠ J 10 7 6 3
♥ 10 6 5 4 2
♦ Q 3

North opened one No-Trump. East doubled and South bid Two Hearts. East doubled again and West decided there was nothing he could do about it.

The lead of ♠10 was ducked by East. South winning with ♠Q. A Diamond was led to dummy's ♠9. East won with ♠J and returned ♠K to dummy's ♠A. South played off ♠A and ruffed two Spades in his own hand and two Diamonds in dummy. North's last Spade was now ruffed and South's ♠10 was trumped with dummy's ♥K. East made a further mistake by over-ruffing, and South still had two good trumps, thus making two overtricks. A disappointing result for East, who could have saved two tricks by playing ♥A and ♥8 at trick 3.

London Express Service.

ABLE SEAMAN

By Holt

UN ADVANCE ON 100-MILE FRONT

Canadians And Australians Break Through Stubborn Defence

Reds Rescue Prisoners In Sharp Counter-Attack

Tokyo, Mar. 8.

United Nations troops, attacking east of Seoul, advanced today along the whole 100-mile central Korean front, an Eighth Army spokesman said tonight.

But they still had not come up against the main body of the Communist armies which were reported to be grouping for a massive offensive.

Frontline reports said that the Communists appeared to be withdrawing their main forces, leaving determined pockets of resistance in "suicide" positions.

Today's advances varied from 2,000 to 4,000 yards, but the American 25th Division, which crossed the Han River 15 miles east of the Communist-held South Korean capital, reported a gain of 5,000 yards.

The 25th Division also claimed casualties inflicted in their sector totalled 6,000 dead and wounded since yesterday, with over 300 prisoners taken.

Units of this Division met sterner opposition today and were still clearing patches of enemy resistance in strategic hills tonight. They had punched forward under massed artillery and air bombardment, burning out the Communists from the snow-blanketed hills.

At dawn, infantry and armoured columns spread out along both banks of the swift-flowing Pukhan River, which runs down from the north to the Han River.

The Eighth Army spokesman, dealing with the front generally, said that enemy opposition was "light to moderate."

BITTER FIGHTING

He said that the Australians and Canadians of the British Commonwealth Brigade advanced on the central front without resistance. Earlier reports from the front said that these troops were fighting bitterly to dig out deeply-entrenched Communists immediately north of the Yongduri-Hoengsong lateral highway to the east of the American sector.

These reports said that the Communists threw back every attack. Three attacks against a 1,500-foot hill and a series of ridges a few miles east of Yongduri failed to shift the defenders, who swept the crawling infantrymen with heavy mortar and machine-gun fire.

Another Communist battalion on a 1,200-foot hill southeast of the same town weathered everything that the British could throw at them—25-pound artillery barrages, mortars and heavy and light machine-gun fire.

PATROLS THROWN BACK
On the left flank of the Americans, nearer Seoul, reconnaissance missions probed across the Han River, at two points but were thrown back.

Communist fire sank the boat of a patrol from the United States 3rd Division. Another United Nations patrol opposite Seoul got across and took prisoners, but a Communist counter-attack rescued them.

In the eastern sector of the central front, North Korean troops forced South Korean elements back a short distance.

General MacArthur's communique today said that the Communist casualties in the past 24 hours were estimated to have been among the heaviest of the whole Korean campaign.

Fighters and medium bombers of the combined American, Australian and South African Air Forces flew 700 sorties in excellent flying weather today. Of these 250 were in support of ground troops forging ahead on the rugged western and central fronts.

Pilots claimed to have killed or wounded about 500 troops and to have damaged or destroyed nearly 100 vehicles carry-

ing troops or supplies. They said they successfully attacked 500 Communist-occupied buildings and destroyed one locomotive and one bridge.

One Mustang fighter and one Shooting Star jet fighter were lost during the day's operations. A spokesman said that both pilots were presumed lost.

CHUNGCHON RAID

Superfortresses of the American Far East Air Force made a heavy raid on Chungchong, important Communist military supply and distribution centre about 30 miles north of the central front line.

They dropped over 200 tons of high explosives on the town, where two strategic roads meet. Pilots claimed to have scored "excellent" results. They were unchallenged by aircraft or anti-aircraft fire.

Fourteen United States Sabrejets intercepted 17 Russian-made MIG jet fighters near the Manchurian border today but claimed that no damage was done to either side.

The American pilots sighted the MIGs flying 30,000 feet about 15 miles south of the North Korean border town of Sinuiju.

The pilots said that when the Americans closed in for a dogfight, the MIGs turned and fled to the sanctuary of Manchurian territory, where American planes have been expressly instructed not to fly.

HASTY RETREAT

John Colless, Reuters's correspondent with the British Commonwealth Brigade, reported that the Chinese Communists pulled back last night from their ridgeline redoubts in front of the Australians and Canadians so hastily that they left behind weapons, ammunition and other equipment and even cooked rice in bowls.

When the Commonwealth troops early this morning resumed their assault up the tortuous steep sides of the ridge, they found that they had a walkover victory to capture the Chinese Communist positions.

The only Communists left were dead ones, lying among abandoned mortars, machine-guns and rifles.

Canadian and Australian troops, from formerly Communist-held ridges, today fired on enemy rearguards to the north and pushed out patrols to feel the enemy's strength.

Tonight they had settled down in comparative comfort—that is, compared with the immense hardships they had endured in the past week in open trenches, in snow, ice and bitter winds.—Reuters.

Swedish Minister Dead

Stockholm, Mar. 8.

The Swedish Minister of Education, M. Josef Weijne, died tonight in Stockholm Hospital, where he had been treated for some time. He was 58.—Reuters.

RING OF U.S. AIRFIELDS IN TURKEY

Ankara, Mar. 8.

American construction crews are rushing completion of a protective ring of Turkish airfields, the nearest of which is less than 1,200 miles south of Moscow—roughly three hours' flying time.

Installations for both heavy bombers and fighters, including atom bomb carriers, are the closest major Western fields to the Russian heartland and will serve for both defensive and offensive purposes. Defensively they will strengthen the great Middle East oilfields and complete Western defences for the Eastern Mediterranean and the Suez Canal.

Offensively, the Turkish fields, some of which are new while others are improvements of existing sites, bring Western heavy bombers to within one hour's flying time of the Communist main oil centres in Caucasus and Rumania.

Much of the work, as well as the location of several of the fields, is top secret. A major project is at Adana, in the great fertile plain at the most northeastern corner of the Mediterranean. Reportedly a future site for B-36s and larger planes, it is one of the best locations in this part of the world from the standpoint of supply and natural defence. Protected by fighter screens from the islands of Crete and Cyprus, seaborne supplies to Adana can be discharged at the adjacent ports of Iskenderon and Mersin. On the land side, the Adana plain is almost completely surrounded by the Taurus range, many of whose peaks are over 10,000 feet.—United Press.

Soviet Firm On "Back To Potsdam"

London, Mar. 8.

Radio Moscow indicated today that Russia intended to stand fast on her "back to Potsdam" attitude on German rearmament at the Big Four deputies' talks in Paris.

A Soviet Tass news agency dispatch, broadcast by Radio Moscow, stressed that the American delegate, Dr Philip Jessup, "stubbornly objected to inclusion in the agenda of a question concerning demilitarisation of Germany and the impermissibility of her remilitarisation on the pretext that this question would be touched on in connection with the question of reasons for tension in Europe."

The Russian agency added that Dr Jessup "avoided mentioning that the United States, Great Britain and France had assumed an obligation under the Potsdam agreement to demilitarise Germany and not allow revival of German militarism."—United Press.



ON TRIAL—Tiny Spanish movie star Mery Martin is trying out a new evening gown in Paris. With the aid of an obviously unconcerned mule, Mery probably wants to know if the gown could double as a riding habit. She'll be wearing it soon in Hollywood.

Big Four Discussion

(Continued from Page 1)

Western Powers accepted it as it stood, their Foreign Ministers would be committed to those implied decisions.

"The anxiety of those in the free world and of those seeking to escape from bondage has been caused by the great and overwhelming mass of armaments in the Soviet Union and the Soviet bloc," Dr Jessup said.

"This anxiety would increase and not diminish if the West reduces its armaments and created a further unbalance of forces, unless there had been some assurance in word and deed that the Soviet Government had abandoned its aggressive policy," he added.

Dr Jessup hoped a meeting of Foreign Ministers would take place and that the Soviet Foreign Minister would then demonstrate these assurances.

He also hoped that the meeting would bring about a situation which would honestly permit armament reductions.

NO PROPHET

But it was not possible to say in advance what the Soviet attitude would be or what the outcome of such a meeting would be.

Mr Gromyko asked Dr Jessup whether, when he referred to the work being done at the United Nations on disarmament, he was implying that disarmament should therefore be excluded from a Foreign Ministers' agenda.

Dr Jessup replied that this was not so.

The fact that the United Nations was dealing with the problem did not mean that nothing could be undertaken elsewhere, he said.—Reuters.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE, Rubber Estate in North Borneo. Total acreage 2403. Planted 1791 acres. Potential crop 30,000 lbs per month. Particulars from The Manager, Melalap Estate, Jesselton, North Borneo.

Never Rains But It Pours

Racine, Wisconsin, Mar. 8.

Henry Tuinstra, like most fathers of four girls, hoped for a boy as he waited in the reception room of St Luke's Hospital here.

Instead, the 31-year-old dairy farmer became the father of triplets—all girls. He said: "When they brought out the second and third girls, I thought they were somebody else's." — United Press.

Admiral Fraser Touring Spain

Madrid, Mar. 8.

Admiral Lord Fraser, Britain's First Sea Lord and Chief of Naval Staff, arrived here today from Seville on his way back to England and paid a courtesy visit to the Spanish Minister of Marine, Admiral Francisco Regalado. Lord Fraser has been in Gibraltar on a visit to the Home and Mediterranean Fleets. He is returning home by car through Spain and France.—Reuters.

The Hongkong Telegraph

Morning Post Building, Hongkong.
Published daily (Mid-Day) except Saturdays & Sundays.
Price: 20 cents per edition.
Subscription: \$5.00 per month.
Postage: China, Macao, UK, British Possessions and other countries, \$1.10 per month.
News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary.
Telephone: 26611 (5 Lines).
KOWLOON OFFICE:
Salisbury Road.
Telephone: 52638.

Printed and published by WILLIAM ALICK GRINHAM for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3, Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.